

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

THIRD INTERNATIONAL SANITARY CONVENTION.

The Third International Sanitary Convention of American Republics will be held in the City of Mexico December 2-7, 1907, under the presidency of Dr. E. Liceaga, President of the Superior Board of Health of Mexico.

After correspondence with Doctor Liceaga the following announcement and call for the convention has been published by the Director of the Bureau of the American Republics.

CONVOCATION.

In accordance with the resolution adopted at the Second International Sanitary Convention held in the city of Washington October 9-14, 1905, the date of December 2-7, 1907, has been fixed for the assembling of the Third International Sanitary Convention in the City of Mexico.

The convention is held under authority of resolutions of the Second International Conference of the American States held in the City of Mexico in 1901-2, and of the Third International Conference of American States held in the city of Rio de Janeiro in 1906.

The following official correspondence in regard to the call is herewith promulgated:

INTERNATIONAL SANITARY BUREAU,
Washington, June 18, 1907.

Mr. JOHN BARRETT,

Director Bureau of the American Republics, Washington, D. C.

SIR: In accordance with a resolution adopted at the Second International Sanitary Convention of American Republics, October, 1905, I inclose herewith a call for the Third International Sanitary Convention of the American Republics to meet in the City of Mexico December 2-7, 1907.

In accordance with paragraph 7 of the resolutions relating to international sanitary police, adopted at the Second International Conference of American States in Mexico, January 29, 1902, I have to request that you will take such measures as you deem advisable to make announcement of this call.

It is also requested that the Bureau of the American Republics request the Department of State to invite the attention of envoys at this capital, whose countries have not as yet ratified the sanitary convention ad referendum of Washington, to the desirability of doing so, and urge them to secure representation at the coming convention in the City of Mexico.

Respectfully,

WALTER WYMAN,
Chairman International Sanitary Bureau.

THIRD INTERNATIONAL SANITARY CONVENTION OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

[To be held in the City of Mexico December 2-7, 1907.]

INTERNATIONAL SANITARY BUREAU OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS,
Washington, D. C., June 17, 1907.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Second International Sanitary Convention of the American Republics, it is hereby announced that the Third International Sanitary Convention will be held in the City of Mexico December 2-7, 1907.

It is respectfully urged that every Republic of the Western Hemisphere be represented at this convention, both those that have been heretofore represented and those which have not taken part in the previous conventions.

It will be remembered that the first convention, held in Washington from the 2d to the 5th of December, 1902, was called in compliance with the fifth of the resolutions relative to sanitary police adopted by the Second International Conference of American States in Mexico January 29, 1902. These resolutions were accepted as the basis for the work of the first convention, which was of a character chiefly scientific, and resulted in the adoption of certain sanitary and hygienic principles and the establishment of an International Sanitary Bureau at Washington.

The Second International Sanitary Convention, which was held in Washington from the 9th to the 14th of October, 1905, assumed a more formal character than the previous one, and resulted in the subscription to a "sanitary convention ad referendum," concluded on October 14, 1905, which codified all the measures destined to guard the public health against the invasion and propagation of yellow fever, plague, and cholera. This sanitary convention ad referendum has been ratified by at least nine Republics, and attention is respectfully invited to the following paragraph contained therein:

"The governments which may not have signed the present convention are to be admitted to adherence thereto upon demand; notice of this adherence to be given through diplomatic channels to the Government of the United States of America, and by the latter to the other signatory governments."

As will be seen below, the conference at Rio de Janeiro in August, 1906, recommended the adoption of the same convention by all the countries therein represented.

Resolutions adopted at Rio de Janeiro August, 1906.

Following are the resolutions of the Third International Conference of American States at Rio de Janeiro in August, 1906, indicating, among other measures, matters for consideration by the sanitary convention to be held in Mexico City.

The Third American International Conference recognizes the desirability of the principles of international sanitary police which inspired the last conference, held in Rio de Janeiro, as applicable to a specific region, and the convention which was signed in Washington on the 14th of October, 1905, which is applicable to all sections of America, and therefore makes the following recommendations to the countries here represented:

1. That as a general rule, they should adopt said International Convention of Washington, adhering to the same and putting its precepts into practice.

2. The adoption of measures intended to obtain the sanitation of the cities and especially of the ports, as well as to obtain, as far as possible, a better knowledge and a better observance of hygienic and sanitary principles.

3. The desirability of having all American countries represented in the coming International Sanitary Conference which is to be held in the City of Mexico in December, 1907, and that the respective delegates to that conference should be instructed to study and resolve the following points:

(a) Practical means for giving effect to the second of the present recommendations.

(b) The establishment and regulation in each of the American countries of a commission composed of three public medical or sanitary officers, in order that, under the direction of the International Sanitary Office, established in Washington, they may constitute an international bureau of sanitary information throughout the American republics, with power to collect and communicate all data relating to public health and such others as the conference may consider desirable.

(c) The establishment and organization in the place in South America which the conference may designate, of a bureau of sanitary information which will furnish to the International Sanitary Bureau already existing, the necessary data to comply with recommendations V, VI, and VII, relative to sanitary police, which were adopted by the Second American International Conference.

(d) The establishment of relations between the International Sanitary Bureau, now existing in Washington, and the "Bureau Sanitaire International" of Paris, in order to obtain the best information on sanitary subjects and to reach agreements that will facilitate the objects with which both offices are established.

4. In accordance with the provisions of paragraph c, article 3, the city of Montevideo is designated as the residence of the Bureau of Sanitary Information.

Provisional Programme for the International Sanitary Convention in the City of Mexico, December 2-7, 1907.

The following programme has been arranged to embody the sanitary principles considered by the previous conventions and in conformity with the resolutions adopted by the conference at Rio de Janeiro :

1st. Each delegate will bring a paper relating to the nation he represents. This paper will cover the following points :

(a) A report on the existence of transmissible diseases which may prevail in its territory, especially with reference to bubonic plague, yellow fever, cholera, malaria, beriberi, and trachoma. This report will give detailed information on the measures which have been adopted for the prevention or stamping out of any of the diseases above mentioned, if they are unfortunately present in the country represented by the delegate.

(b) A report on the condition of the ports of his country, specifying the works which may have been executed therein, those in course of construction, and those which are projected, as well as the manner in which the problem of water supply, of proper sewerage, and of the connection of house drains with that system of sewers has been resolved, as well as the methods that have been employed or are proposed for the sanitation of the dwellings.

(c) A return of the assistance which the general governments may have furnished to the respective States or municipalities for the execution of sanitation works in the cities and ports.

(d) A report on all the sanitary police laws which have been issued since the 14th of October, 1905.

2d. Every delegate will suggest some practical means to prevent persons who may be suffering from tuberculosis from transmitting the disease to the healthy persons who may be traveling in their company, either in trains or in vessels.

3d. As forming part of the order of the day, the delegates will be at liberty to present original papers relating to the following points :

(a) Studies directed to the discovery of the germ of yellow fever ;

(b) Studies directed to the investigation as to whether there are other means of transmission of yellow fever and malaria besides the sting of the mosquitoes, and

(c) Studies directed to the perfection of the methods of combating the mosquito.

4th. Each delegate will present a report upon the organization in his own country of the commission of three medical or sanitary officers intended to form part of the International Sanitary Commission of Information of the American Republics, as provided for in paragraph 3 (b) of the resolutions adopted at Rio de Janeiro.

5th. Report upon the establishment of the Sanitary Information Bureau of Montevideo as provided in paragraph 3 (c) and paragraph 4 of the resolutions adopted at Rio de Janeiro.

6th. Report upon the establishment of relations between the International Sanitary Bureau at Washington and the Bureau Sanitaire International of Paris, as provided in paragraph 3 (d) of the resolutions adopted at Rio de Janeiro.

7th. Besides the full papers and reports above mentioned, each delegate will bring an extract of the same, but so concise that it can be read in fifteen minutes. These extracts alone will be read during the meetings.

8th. All the extracts will be written in Spanish and English. Those presented by the delegates from Brazil will be in Portuguese and English, and

those by the delegates from Haiti will be in French and English, so that while each delegate reads his extract in his own language, the others can follow reading the same document in the language with which they are familiar.

By direction of the International Sanitary Bureau of the American Republics.

WALTER WYMAN, *Chairman.*

As requested in the letter of June 18, 1907, addressed by Doctor Wyman, the chairman of the International Sanitary Bureau, to Mr. John Barrett, Director of the Bureau of American Republics, Mr. Barrett addressed to the diplomatic representatives of each of the States composing the International Union of the American Republics a communication in which he says:

I have the honor to inclose copies, respectively, of a letter addressed to me as Director of the International Bureau of the American Republics by Dr. Walter Wyman, chairman of the International Sanitary Bureau, and of a call, signed by Doctor Wyman, for the Third International Sanitary Convention of the American Republics, to be held in the City of Mexico, December 2-7, 1907, and to request that you will be good enough to forward this call to your Government and make such recommendations as you deem fit for its worthy representation at this convention.

I may add, as a result of a conference with Chairman Wyman, that every effort is being made by the Mexican Government to insure the success of this gathering, and it is hoped, in view of the importance of the work before it, that each American Republic may decide to appoint delegates.

UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, STATES AND CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—UNTABULATED.

CALIFORNIA—*Oakland.*—Month of June, 1907. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 177, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 4, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, and 13 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 19, enteric fever 16, measles 7, scarlet fever 10, and tuberculosis 5.

San Jose.—Month of June, 1907. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 44, including 5 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases not reported.

COLORADO.—Month of May, 1907. Estimated population, 615,570. Reports to the State board of health show as follows: Diphtheria, 35 cases, 4 deaths; enteric fever, 27 cases, 7 deaths; scarlet fever, 430 cases, 27 deaths; smallpox, 158 cases, and no deaths. Total number of deaths from all causes, 911.

CONNECTICUT.—Month of June, 1907. Reports to the State board of health from 161 towns, having an aggregate population of 996,629, show as follows: Total number of deaths from all causes, 1,211, including diphtheria 22, enteric fever 13, measles 14, scarlet fever 5, whooping cough 9, and 104 from phthisis pulmonalis. Cases: Diphtheria, 120 in 33 towns; enteric fever, 39 in 25 towns; measles, 327 in 45 towns; scarlet fever, 108 in 30 towns; whooping cough, 66 in 25

towns; phthisis pulmonalis, 36 in 22 towns, and smallpox, 2 in Willimantic city.

MINNESOTA—Stillwater.—Month of June, 1907. Estimated population, 12,435. Total number of deaths, 7. Cases: Measles 3 and smallpox 1.

NEW YORK—Rome.—Month of June, 1907. Estimated population, 18,000. Total number of deaths, 40, including 5 from tuberculosis. Cases: Diphtheria 5, enteric fever 1, and measles 12.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Month of May, 1907. Estimated population, 1,893,810. Reports to State board of health from 73 counties show as follows: Measles in 43 counties, whooping cough in 33 counties, scarlet fever in 5 counties, diphtheria in 6 counties, enteric fever in 29 counties, malarial fever in 6 counties, pernicious malarial fever in 2 counties, and smallpox in 22 counties, viz: Alamance, 5; Alexander, 1; Beaufort, 1; Bladen, 1; Burke, 2; Cabarrus, 1; Chatham, 1; Chowan, 27; Davidson, 12; Davie, 1; Edgecombe, 1; Forsyth, 8; Franklin, 7; Guilford, 25; Harnett, 12; Johnston, 6; Lincoln, 1; Nash, 2; New Hanover, 9; Robeson, 5; Rowan, 9, and Wake, 59.

Reports for the month from 19 towns having an aggregate population of 189,300—white, 117,050; colored, 72,250—show a total of 335 deaths—white, 183, colored, 152—including enteric fever 3, measles 5, malarial fever 4, whooping cough 2, and 34 from phthisis pulmonalis.

UTAH—Salt Lake City.—Month of June, 1907. Estimated population, 75,000. Total deaths from all causes, 85, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 2, and 4 from tuberculosis. Cases of contagious diseases reported: Diphtheria 8, enteric fever 3, smallpox 12, measles 10, scarlet fever 3, and whooping cough 4.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 28 to July 26, 1907.

[For reports received from December 28, 1906, to June 28, 1907, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 28, 1907.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alaska:				
Nome	July 1-10	1	.....
Total for Territory		1	.....
California:				
San Francisco	June 22-July 13	4	.....
Total for State		4	.....
Colorado:				
Bent County	May 1-31	2	.....
Boulder County	May 1-31	7	.....
Clear Creek County	May 1-31	1	.....
Denver County	May 1-31	62	.....
Eagle County	May 1-31	1	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Colorado—Continued.				
El Paso County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Jefferson County.....	May 1-31.....	3		
Kiowa County.....	May 1-31.....	2		
Lake County.....	May 1-31.....	2		
Larimer County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Las Animas County.....	May 1-31.....	8		
Mesa County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Montrose County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Otero County.....	May 1-31.....	22		
Prowers County.....	May 1-31.....	9		
Pueblo County.....	May 1-31.....	10		
Washington County.....	May 1-31.....	18		
Weld County.....	May 1-31.....	6		
Yuma County.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Total for State.....		158		
Connecticut:				
Willimantic.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Total for State.....		2		
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	June 16-22.....	1		
Total for District.....		1		
Illinois:				
Chicago.....	June 23-July 13.....	9		
Galesburg.....	June 16-July 6.....	3		
Joliet.....	May 31-June 15.....	1		
Springfield.....	June 21-27.....	1		
Tolono.....	June 1-July 19.....	5		
Total for State.....		23		
Indiana:				
Elkhart.....	July 1-6.....	1		
Indianapolis.....	June 17-July 14.....	6		
La Fayette.....	June 18-July 15.....	7		
Marion.....	June 1-30.....	1		
South Bend.....	June 16-July 13.....	5		
Total for State.....		20		
Iowa:				
Cedar Rapids.....	June 1-July 1.....	2		
Davenport.....	June 15-30.....	2		
Total for State.....		4		
Kansas:				
Kansas City.....	June 16-July 6.....	10		
Total for State.....		10		
Kentucky:				
Covington.....	June 23-July 20.....	6		
Louisville.....	June 22-July 18.....	5		
Total for State.....		11		
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	June 16-July 13.....	15	3	
Total for State.....		15	3	
Massachusetts:				
Lawrence.....	June 16-July 13.....	3		
Total for State.....		3		
Michigan:				
Detroit.....	June 16-July 13.....	18		
Total for State.....		18		
Minnesota:				
Anoka County.....	May 21-27.....	3		
Beltrami County.....	May 6-June 10.....	27		

Smallpox in the United States, etc—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—Continued.				
Benton County	Apr. 30-May 6	2		
Big Stone County	May 14-June 17	13		
Blue Earth County	May 14-June 3	10		
Brown County	May 14-June 13	27		
Carver County	May 1-June 17	47		
Cass County	May 1-June 11	23		
Chicago County	May 14-June 17	19		
Clay County	May 14-June 17	7		
Crow Wing County	May 14-20	1		
Dakota County	May 14-June 11	2		
Faribault County	May 1-June 17	35		
Fillmore County	June 1-17	1		
Grant County	May 27-June 3	2		
Hennepin County	May 1-June 17	88		
Houston County	May 1-June 6	2		
Isanti County	May 1-27	18		
Itasca County	May 6-June 17	6		
Kandiyohi County	June 4-11	18		
Lake County	May 14-June 3	3		
McLeod County	May 27-June 18	4		
Millelacs County	May 1-27	2		
Morrison County	Apr. 30-May 6	1		
Nicollet County	May 1-June 3	5		
Nobles County	June 14-18	1		
Pine County	May 28-June 3	1		
Ramsey County	May 1-June 11	24		
St. Louis County	May 1-June 11	25		
Scott County	May 1-20	5		
Sherburne County	May 14-20	1		
Stearns County	May 1-June 18	38		
Steele County	May 6-27	7		
Todd County	May 6-13	1		
Traverse County	May 6-13	8		
Wabasha County	May 1-27	1		
Washington County	May 1-June 18	13		
Wilkin County	May 1-20	18		
Yellow Medicine County	May 1-6	1		
Total for State		510		
Mississippi:				
Biloxi	May 1-31	1		
Natchez	July 1-6	2		Imported.
Total for State		3		
Missouri:				
St. Joseph	June 16-July 13	11		
St. Louis	June 16-July 13	7		
Total for State		18		
Montana:				
Beaverhead County	Feb. 1-28	1		
Broadwater County	May 1-31	1		
Cascade County	Apr. 1-30	7		
Custer County	Feb. 1-May 31	20		
Deerlodge County	Mar. 1-31	1		
Fergus County	Apr. 1-30	1		
Flathead County	Apr. 1-30	1		
Gallatin County	May 1-31	1		
Granite County	May 1-31	1		
Lewis and Clarke County	May 1-31	1		
Madison County	Feb. 1-28	1		
Meagher County	May 1-31	1		
Missoula County	Feb. 1-May 31	7		
Park County	Mar. 1-May 31	10		
Sanders County	Feb. 1-May 31	13		
Silverbow County	Feb. 1-May 31	12		
Valley County	May 1-31	1		
Yellowstone County	May 1-31	3		
Total for State		83		
New Jersey:				
Newark	July 1-6	1		
West Hoboken	Apr. 1-June 30	5		
Total for State		6		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
New York:				
Cattaraugus County—				
Machias	May 1-June 30	3		
New York County—				
New York	June 23-July 6	1	1	
Niagara County—				
Niagara Falls	May 1-31	2		2 cases previously reported.
Suffolk County—				
Shelter Island	May 1-31	1		
Ulster County—				
Kingston	June 1-30	1		
Total for State		8	1	
North Carolina:				
Alamance County	May 1-31	5		
Alexander County	May 1-31	1		
Beaufort County	May 1-31	1		
Bladen County	May 1-31	1		
Burke County	May 1-31	2		
Cabarrus County	May 1-31	1		
Chatham County	May 1-31	1		
Chowan County	May 1-31	27		
Davidson County	May 1-31	12		
Davie County	May 1-31	1		
Edgecombe County	May 1-31	1		
Forsyth County	May 1-31	8		
Franklin County	May 1-31	7		
Guilford County, Greens- boro included.	May 1-June 29	7		19 previously reported.
Harnett County	May 1-31	12		
Johnston County	May 1-31	6		
Lincoln County	May 1-31	1		
Nash County	May 1-31	2		
New Hanover County, Wil- mington included.	May 1-July 10	11		
Robeson County	May 1-31	5		
Rowan County	May 1-31	9		
Wake County	May 1-31	59		
Total for State		180		
Ohio:				
Cleveland	June 22-28	4		
Cincinnati	June 30-July 5	2		
Toledo	May 19-June 22	24		
Total for State		30		
Oregon:				
Multnomah County, Port- land.	May 1-31	4		
Total for State		4		
Pennsylvania:				
Homestead	June 8-14	1		
New Castle	June 1-30	3		
Total for State		4		
Tennessee:				
Memphis	June 23-July 13	8		
Nashville	June 24-July 13	7		
Total for State		15		
Texas:				
Galveston	June 22-28	1		
San Antonio	June 16-July 13	4		
Total for State		5		
Utah:				
Salt Lake County, Salt Lake City.	June 1-30	12		
Uintah County	May 1-31	1		
Wasatch County	May 1-31	11		
Total for State		24		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.	
Virginia:					
Amherst County	Apr. 1-30	3		Present.	
Appomattox County	Apr. 1-30	3			
Bedford County	Apr. 1-30	4			
Elizabeth City County	Apr. 1-30	2			
Giles County	Apr. 1-30	3			
Hanover County	Apr. 1-30	10			
Henrico County, Richmond	June 12-July 13	7			
Louisa County	Apr. 1-30	1			
Nansemond County	Apr. 1-30	2			
Pittsylvania County	Apr. 1-30	40			
Rockbridge County	Apr. 1-30	50			
Scott County	Apr. 1-30				Do.
Smyth County	Apr. 1-30	1			
Surry County	Apr. 1-30	6			
Tazewell County	Apr. 1-30	5			
York County	Apr. 1-30				
Total for State		137			
Washington:					
Fort Steilacoom	May 10-30	2		7 imported.	
Seattle	May 1-31	26			
Spokane	June 16-July 6	31			
Tacoma	June 23-July 13	2			
Total for State		61			
Wisconsin:					
Manitowoc	June 16-22	1			
Milwaukee	June 16-July 13	11			
Total for State		12			
Grand total, United States.		1,370	4		

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Report from Cape Colony—Plague at King Williams Town—Examination of rodents for plague infection.

The following report on the outbreak of plague at King Williams Town is received from the medical officer of health for the colony, under date of June 10:

Week ended June 8, 1907. No case was discovered during the week; 3 cases still remain under isolation and treatment.

During the week 292 rats (including 62 found dead) and 92 mice (including 18 found dead) were examined, and 31 rats and 1 mouse were found to be plague infected, and 26 rats and 14 mice probably plague infected.

BRAZIL.

Reports from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever, plague, and smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, June 13 and 19:

Two weeks ended June 9, 1907. Vessels inspected and received bills of health: On May 27 the British steamship *Thespis*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, 1 new member of the crew, 9 first cabin and 18 steerage passengers from this port; on the 29th instant, the Brazilian steamship *Goyaz*, for New York, with a full crew from this port, 29 first cabin and 12 steerage passengers, and with a cargo of coffee; on the 5th instant the British steamship *Byron*, for New York, with a small cargo of coffee, no change in the crew, 18 first cabin and 17 steerage passengers, and on the 7th instant the Spanish barkentine *Irene*, for Jacksonville, Fla., with no cargo, stone ballast, and with no change in the personnel of the crew. The bill of health for this vessel was issued by the deputy consul-general in my absence.

Mortality—Yellow fever, plague, and smallpox.—Week ended June 2, 1907. Total deaths, 241. There were 2 new reported cases of yellow fever during the week, with 1 death; 1 new reported case of bubonic plague, with no deaths, and 3 new reported cases of variola, with no deaths. Present at the close of the week in the Hospital São Sebastião, 1 case of yellow fever; 1 case of variola, 2 cases of bubonic plague, and 15 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

Week ended June 9, 1907. Total deaths from all causes, 239. Yellow fever, 1 new case reported, with 1 death; variola, 1 new case with 1 death, and no deaths or cases of bubonic plague reported during the week. Present at the close of the week in the Hospital São Sebastião, 1 case of yellow fever, 8 cases of variola, 1 case of bubonic plague under treatment, and 18 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

Week ended June 16, 1907. Vessels inspected and received bills of health: On the 7th instant the Spanish bark *Irene*, for Jacksonville, Fla., with stone ballast, no passengers, and with no change in the personnel of the crew; on the 10th instant the German steamship *Seiglinda*, for New York, with cargo of coffee, 4 steerage passengers, and with 2 new members of the crew; and on the 14th instant the Portuguese bark *Venturoso*, for New Orleans, in stone ballast, with no passengers, and with 2 new members of the crew signed on in this port.

No other vessels left this port during this period.

Mortality—Yellow fever, plague, and smallpox.—Week ended June 16, 1907. Total deaths during the week, 238. Yellow fever caused 1 fatal case, plague 4 new reported cases with 1 death, and variola, 1 new case reported with no deaths from this disease. Present at the close of the week in the Hospital São Sebastião, 1 case of yellow fever, 4 cases of variola, no cases of plague, and 21 cases of suspected illness under observation.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended July 11, 1907. Present officially estimated population, 8,500; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bill of health issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
July 5	Origen	New Orleans	28	4	0

Number of aliens sailing for United States ports from this port during the week, 2.

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Quarantine restrictions—Plague and smallpox.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, June 1:

Week ended June 1, 1907:

Communicable diseases: Plague, 10 cases, 9 deaths; smallpox, 5 cases, 3 deaths.

Restrictions enforced by Hongkong.

Diseases.	Port.	Restrictions in force.
Cholera	Bangkok.	Medical examination; quarantine at the discretion of the health officer.

Restrictions enforced against Hongkong.

Place or port.	Nature of measure.
Manila	Hongkong vessels may bring steerage passengers, and if health of Hongkong is satisfactory can proceed direct to Manila after November 1, 1902. Fresh vegetables prohibited.
Siam	Medical inspection at Kohphra against arrivals from Hongkong September 14, 1905.
Do	Vessels from Hongkong to complete ten days before arrival at a Siamese port.
Madras	Arrivals from Hongkong subject to regulations under the Venice convention at uninfected ports.
Dutch Indies	Arrivals from Hongkong or vessels having called there, are subject to five days' quarantine from date of departure or of last plague case on board. Importation is temporarily prohibited of animal refuse, claws, and hoofs, animal or human hair and bristles, untanned hides and hides salted or cured with arsenic, raw wool and rags, bags or sacks which have already been used coming from or transhipped at Hongkong; also tapestry and used embroideries unless they are transported as personal baggage, or in consequence of change of residence.

Reports from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Smallpox at Hankau, Niuchwang, Shanghai, and Tientsin—Quarantine declared against Hongkong and Kobe on account of plague.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, June 11 and 18:

Week ended June 8, 1907. Bills of health granted to 3 steamships; 3 vessels, 428 crew, and 283 steerage passengers inspected; manifests viséed for 3,477 pieces of freight; 1 piece of steerage baggage disinfected; 1 emigrant for San Francisco per steamship *Korea* was passed and 3 emigrants rejected on account of trachoma.

The weekly report of the municipal health department shows, among foreigners, 6 new cases of smallpox and among natives 28 deaths from smallpox.

There is an apparent decrease of 23 in the smallpox mortality as compared with the previous week.

Hankau, Niuchwang, and Tientsin report each 2 cases of smallpox among foreigners. No other outports report quarantinable disease.

Week ended June 15, 1907. Two supplemental bills of health granted to 2 steamships with an aggregate personnel of 369, and 1 vessel with 42 crew inspected and passed. The T. K. K. steamship *America Maru* was granted a bill of health without inspection, pursuant to Bureau instructions, the certificate of the ship's surgeon being taken as to her sanitary condition. Manifests were viséed for 12,808 pieces of freight.

The weekly report of the municipal health department shows, among foreigners, 4 new cases of smallpox, and among natives, 28 deaths from smallpox.

There were no quarantinable diseases reported from outports.

The port authorities of Shanghai have declared Hongkong and Kobe to be plague infected, and will enforce quarantine restrictions against vessels arriving from those ports.

Smallpox still prevails in Shanghai, and while the reported deaths among natives have fallen off a little, the spread of the disease among the foreign population seems to be on the increase, and the isolation hospital is now filled to nearly the limit of its capacity with this class of cases. As stated previously, the disease is not of a particularly virulent type and is almost entirely limited to persons who

have never been successfully vaccinated, although there have been some cases among individuals successfully vaccinated many years ago, generally in infancy.

COLOMBIA.

Report from Santa Marta—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mengis reports as follows: Week ended July 7, 1907. Estimated population, 6,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, very good. Dengue fever and smallpox are present.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
July 2	Baker	41	0	2
3	Floridian	44	1	4
4	Virginian	52	0	0

COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended July 6, 1907. Estimated population, 6,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
June 30	Limon	Boston	46	3	0
July 1	Sibiria	New York	58	7	6
2	Corinto	New Orleans	24	5	0
2	Dictator	Mobile	19	22	0
3	Ellis	New Orleans	40	0	47
4	Titania	Newport News	36	0	0
5	Manistee	New York	48	0	0
6	Bluefields	New Orleans	23	0	7
6	Karen	do	22	2	0
6	Taurus	do	17	0	0

Two bills of health for Panaman ports viséed.

CUBA.

Reports from Habana—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Yellow fever at San Nicolas.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McConnell reports, July 8, 15, and 22:

Week ended July 6, 1907.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	12
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued	5
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected	570
Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected	268

Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	391
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	196
Certificates of immunity to yellow fever issued.....	141
Persons entering Triscornia for observation prior to sailing.....	82
Persons transferred from Triscornia to vessels.....	75
Vaccination certificates issued for Colon.....	16
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	5

A Cuban girl, 9 years of age, living in the same block in Union de Reyes as the case of yellow fever reported July 2, sickened on the 22d and died on June 30. An investigation made by the sanitary department revealed the fact that she vomited black before her death. I am informed that the case is now believed to have been yellow fever. No other case of quarantinable disease has been reported during the week.

Week ended July 13, 1907.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	14
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued.....	6
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	815
Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	185
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	661
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	3
Certificates of immunity to yellow fever issued.....	123
Persons entering Triscornia for observation prior to sailing.....	47
Persons transferred from Triscornia to vessels.....	60
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	5

July 22. One case yellow fever officially reported San Nicolas. Spaniard six months in San Nicolas.

Work of sanitary brigade at Union de Reyes.

The following is received from Minister Morgan, under date of July 11:

The sanitary brigade which has been in operation at Union de Reyes has been reenforced and is working vigorously to eradicate yellow fever infection at that town and in the vicinity.

Report from Santiago—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, July 10:

Week ended July 6, 1907. Bills of health issued to 6 vessels bound for the United States. No vessel fumigated during the week, but on July 6 I fumigated the British brigantine *Reynard* bound for Mobile.

The captain said he was willing to keep the vessel closed all night, in order to start early next morning. On July 7, at 7 a. m., I went on board and opened the vessel and gave the bill of health, having noted this under "Remarks." The vessel remained in port two days after this, sailing July 9, about 7.30 a. m. The captain made no effort to see me during this time. To-day I wrote to the quarantine officer of the Service at Mobile informing him of these facts.

No quarantinable disease reported.

History of yellow-fever case removed from steamship Puerto Rico.

J. D., age 20, Spaniard, single, laborer; in Cuba two years; working at a plantation 2 leagues from Union de Reyes. On June 30 he

left the plantation and went to Union de Reyes, where he remained two days. He then went to Habana, where he spent two days. From there he embarked on July 5 on the steamship *Puerto Rico* for Spain. That night he was taken sick. The vessel arrived at Santiago on July 8. The man was taken to the hospital at Cayo Duan, the quarantine station, as suspicious of yellow fever. The vessel was quarantined while in port and all the living compartments were fumigated before its departure. There were 300 passengers on board.

The patient has been seen daily by the committee on infectious diseases, and this morning, when I telegraphed the Bureau, the diagnosis had not yet been confirmed. This afternoon, however, I was told by one of the committee that the case had been decided to be mild yellow fever.

(See Public Health Reports, July 19, 1907, page 1003.)

GUATEMALA.

Report from Puerto Barrios—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports as follows: Week ended July 9, 1907. Present officially estimated population, 250; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week not good.

No new cases of yellow fever reported since last report.

Bill of health issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected
July 9	Anselm	New Orleans.....	.....	0	.....	.....

HAWAII.

Report from Honolulu—Outgoing quarantine transactions.

Chief Quarantine Officer Cofer reports, July 7:

Week ended July 6, 1907.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	5
Vessels disinfected and bills of health issued.....	4
Cabin passengers inspected.....	3
Steerage passengers inspected.....	40
Crew inspected.....	95
Pieces of steerage baggage disinfected.....	56
Pieces of baggage for crew disinfected.....	104
Hides disinfected.....	930

Plague case and death.

July 22.—Case and death plague to-day.

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Reynolds reports as follows: Week ended July 7, 1907. Present officially estimated population, 6,500. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 2	Columbia.....	Mobile.....	17	0	0	0
3	Rosina.....	New Orleans.....	30	0	0	0
6	Banan.....	Mobile.....	17	0	0	0
6	Alene.....	New Orleans.....	33	0	0	0

Reports from Puerto Cortez, fruit port—Stegomyia calopus present—Antimosquito work discontinued—Reorganization of board of health.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ames reports as follows: Week ended June 29, 1907. Present officially estimated population, about 2,400; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week good. *Stegomyia calopus* found; no antimosquito work done since the departure of Nicaraguan army; board of health then organized now out of existence.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
June 27	Anselm.....	New Orleans.....	41	8	7	0
27	Kong Frode.....	do.....	17	1	0	0
28	Nicaragua.....	Mobile.....	16	0	0	0

Week ended July 6, 1907. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, excellent. Under the civil government the board of health is composed of the commandant, mayor, customs officer, and port physician. The commandant stated that antimosquito work would be continued. *Stegomyia calopus* found, but not numerous.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
June 30	Hiram.....	New Orleans.....	15	0	0	0
July 2	Origen.....	do.....	28	0	0	0
5	Mercator.....	Mobile.....	17	3	0	0

Reports from Tela—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Roe reports as follows: Week ended June 29, 1907. Present officially estimated population, about 1,250; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
June 23	Viator	New Orleans	17	0	0
24	Jos. Vaccaro	do	31	0	0
26	Bratten	Mobile	17	0	0

Week ended July 6, 1907. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
June 30	Columbia	Mobile	17	0	0
30	Rosina	New Orleans	30	0	0
July 2	Alene	do	33	0	0
4	Banan	Mobile	16	0	0

INDIA.

Report from Calcutta—Transactions of Service—Cholera, plague, and smallpox—Increase in cholera epidemic in Kashmir.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, June 20:

Week ended June 15, 1907. Bill of health issued to the steamship *Gutenfels*, bound for Boston and New York, with a total crew of 64. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and Asiatics' effects disinfected.

Week ended June 8, 1907. Forty deaths from cholera, 68 from plague, and 22 from smallpox in Calcutta.

In Bengal, during the same week, 357 cases and 346 deaths from plague.

In India during the weeks ended June 1 and 8, 1907, there were 42,705 cases and 38,992 deaths from plague and 27,148 cases and 25,064 deaths from plague, respectively.

The cholera epidemic in Kashmir increased again during the week ended June 10, 1907. There were 2,293 cases and 1,315 deaths reported, these being the highest figures recorded since the disease first made its appearance. The totals since November, 1906, are 12,843 cases and 7,004 deaths.

Epidemic plague.

The following is received from Consul-General Michael, at Calcutta, under date of May 22:

Plague still causes alarm throughout India. The disease is at its worst in Delhi, notwithstanding that the heat is extreme, which ordinarily would lessen the virulence and activity of the disease. In Delhi from 100 to 120 cases are occurring daily. About 40,000 Hindus had fled from the city up to May 6. Merrut, with a smaller population, reports 200 deaths from plague daily. One large bazaar is entirely deserted. Aligarh is reported as a "dead city." The Hindus will not submit to inoculation. At Delhi the natives threw corpses of paupers who had died of the plague into the river and canal, although ample provision is made by the municipality for cremation.

Plague at Khyber.—The latest reports from Peshawar are to the effect that the plague is spreading to outlying districts, Charsadda and Jamrud being those most affected. One case occurred among the Europeans. Hundreds of people are leaving Peshawar.

Plague in Calcutta.—The status of plague in Calcutta continues to be about as it has been for some time past. The mortality reported from this disease is from 40 to 50 a day. On May 5 the number of deaths reported was 38, and on May 6, 54. Calcutta would be comparatively free from plague, cholera, and smallpox the year round but for the large native population which lives in filth and surrounded by unhygienic conditions. The health officer and the municipal authorities are doing all they can do to bring the entire city within hygienic control.

ITALY.

Reports from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Emigrants recommended for rejection—Smallpox in Italy.

Passed Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin reports, July 1 and 8:

Vessels inspected at Naples week ended June 29, 1907.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
June 23	Montevideo	New York.....	426	50	650
26	Slavonia.....	do.....			
26	Romanic.....	Boston.....	1,255	250	1,680
26	Sicilian Prince.....	New York.....			
27	Neckar.....	do.....	932	180	1,350
27	Città di Milano.....	do.....	783	105	1,100
28	Liguria.....	do.....	1,243	165	1,250
	Total.....		4,639	750	6,030

Rejections recommended.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
June 23	Montevideo	15		6	1		22
26	Slavonia		1	20		4	51
26	Romanic	26					
26	Sicilian Prince						
27	Neckar	35	4	21		5	65
27	Città di Milano.....	26	2	8		1	37
28	Liguria	30	2	11		3	46
	Total	132	9	66	1	13	221

Vessels inspected at Naples and Palermo week ended July 6, 1907.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 3	Algeria	New York.....	393	60	650
4	Regina d'Italia.....	do	420	75	380
5	Königin Luise.....	do	611	90	750
	Total		1,424	225	1,780

PALERMO.

July 4	Algeria	New York	529	550	225
6	Regina d'Italia.....	do	239	300	200
	Total		768	850	425

Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
July 3	Algeria	21	1	3	1	4	30
4	Regina d'Italia.....	16	1	13		5	35
5	Königin Luise.....	12	2	9		5	28
	Total	49	4	25	1	14	93

PALERMO.

July 4	Algeria	14		24		2	40
6	Regina d'Italia.....	10		18			28
	Total	24		42		2	68

Smallpox.—Week ended July 4, 1907. Cases: Venice 1, Budrio 4, Bazzano 1, Malalbergo, 8, Pruduro e Sasso (Bologna) 1, Gatteo (forts) 1, Ancona 4, Barbara (Ancona) 1, S. Egidio alla Vibrata (Teramo) 3, Morlupo 1, Monterotondo (Rome) 4, Terni (Perugia) 1, Rotondella 3, Acerenza 1, Montemilone 1, Bernalda (Potenza) 3, Pietraperzia 1, Vallenga (Caltanissetta) 1.

JAPAN.

Reports from Yokohama—Leper asylums to be established.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming reports, June 18:

It has been decided to establish homes for lepers in Tokyo-Fu, Osaka-Fu, Kumamoto, Aomori, and Kagawa kens.

The site of the home in each of the above prefectures will be determined at the discretion of the governors of the respective prefectures (kens). About 400 persons will be accommodated in each house, the staff of which will consist of a president, one doctor, a pharmacist, and several secretaries.

This reform will be inaugurated from October 1 this year.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Tango Maru*, sailing June 26, 1907, recommended for rejection: For Seattle, 11.

Per steamship *Siberia*, June 29, 1907: For Honolulu or San Francisco, 13.

Of these rejections all but 1 were for trachoma.

MEXICO.

Report from Progreso—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Sanitary conditions in State of Yucatan good.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports, July 1:

Period from June 21 to July 1, 1907. No quarantinable disease reported in the State of Yucatan; sanitary conditions in general good throughout the State. Six steamships, carrying 334 persons in crews and 109 persons as passengers from this port, received bills of health. Of these vessels 2 were fumigated.

Reports from Veracruz—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, July 1 and 8:

Week ended June 29, 1907. June 23—Inspected the British steamship *Barrister*, bound for Pensacola via Coatzacoalcos, with 41 in the crew and 1 passenger; vessel sails in the remainder of an European cargo. Fumigated the Norwegian steamship *City of Mexico*, bound for New Orleans via Tampico, with 21 in the crew and 6 passengers; vessel sails in the remainder of an American cargo; time of last exposure, 10.30 a. m.

June 24—Fumigated the British steamship *Rosa Lea*, bound for Pensacola, with 23 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast; time of last exposure, 2.45 p. m. Inspected the British steamship *Zanzibar*, bound for New York via Mexican ports, with 26 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast.

June 26—Inspected the Spanish steamship *Manuel Calvo*, bound for New York via Habana, with 137 in the crew, 53 cabin and 36 steerage passengers; vessel sails in general cargo.

June 27—Inspected the American steamship *Monterey*, bound for New York via Progreso and Habana, with 98 in the crew, 49 cabin and 10 steerage passengers; vessel sails in general cargo.

June 28—Fumigated the Danish steamship *St. Croix*, bound for New Orleans, with 45 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast; time of last exposure, 2.40 p. m.

June 29—Inspected the British steamship *Haddonhall*, bound for an American port via Progreso, with 24 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast.

Bills of health were issued the British steamships *Peerless* and *Cuban*, but as the vessels sailed after the 29th they will be again mentioned.

No quarantinable disease was reported during the week. Few mosquitoes.

Week ended July 6, 1907. June 30—Fumigated the British steamship *Peerless*, bound for Gulfport, with 24 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast; time of exposure 8.40 a. m. Fumigated the British steamship *Cuban*, bound for New Orleans via Tampico, in general cargo, with 46 in the crew and 7 cabin passengers; time of last exposure, 9.40 a. m.

July 1—Fumigated the Mexican steamship *Oaxaca*, bound for Mobile, in ballast, with 27 in the crew and 4 passengers.

July 3—Inspected the Norwegian steamship *Olaf Kyrre*, bound for a port via Cardenas, in ballast, with 26 in the crew.

July 4—Inspected the American schooner *Henrietta J. Powell*, bound for Pascagoula, in ballast, with 9 in the crew. Inspected the American steamship *Merida*, bound for New York via Progreso and Habana, in general cargo, with 129 in the crew, 75 cabin and 22 steerage passengers.

July 6—Fumigated the Norwegian steamship *Norheim*, bound for New Orleans, in general cargo, with 18 in the crew and 2 passengers; time of last exposure, 7.05 a. m.

Bills of health issued the French steamship *Bordeaux* and British steamship *Laura*, actually sailing the 7th.

No quarantinable diseases reported during the week. *Stegomyia* are present, but not in great numbers. The situation is favorable.

NICARAGUA.

Reports from Bluefields, fruit port—Mosquitoes abundant—Stegomyia calopus present.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports as follows:

Week ended July 8, 1907. Present officially estimated population, 2,800; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. Mosquitoes are very abundant since onset of rainy season. *Stegomyia calopus* constantly present. Rain-fall excessive. No communicable diseases present.

Bill of health issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
July 3	Bluefields	New Orleans, via Limon, Costa Rica.	23	8	0

Week ended July 15, 1907. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. Rainy season has increased breeding places for mosquitoes; *Anopheles* and *Stegomyia calopus* are abundant, the latter being especially predominant.

Bill of health issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
July 15	John Wilson.....	New Orleans	18	2	0

PANAMA.

Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows:

Week ended July 7, 1907. Present officially estimated population, 4,954; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 3	Belvernon	Mobile.....	20	0	0	0
4	Hispania.....	do	20	0	0	0
4	Dictator	do	19	0	0	0
6	Greenbrier.....	New Orleans, via Port Limon	46	3	0	0
6	Aagot	Daiquiri, Cuba	27	1	0	0
7	Bertha	New Orleans.....	24	0	0	0

PERU.

Report from Callao—Inspection of vessels.

Assistant Surgeon Wightman reports, June 23:

Week ended June 22, 1907. Vessels dispatched, as follows:

The British steamship *Belle of Scotland* on the 19th instant for New York, with general cargo and a crew of 62; no passengers.

The Chilean steamship *Palena* on the 21st instant for Ancon, Canal Zone, with general cargo and a total personnel of 206, of whom 5 members of crew, 41 cabin, and 60 steerage passengers, were from this port.

No report on plague in Peru has been received for this week. Bills of health from Chile show the same figures as last reported.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—Varioloid—Inspection of vessel—Improved public health conditions in the islands.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, June 13:

Week ended June 9, 1907. One case of varioloid.

Public health in the Philippine Islands.—The full effect of the sanitary reforms which have been persistently carried out during the past few years is beginning to be felt in a most concrete and substantial manner. The islands have been entirely free of plague since April, 1906, and cholera has disappeared throughout the entire archipelago. There has not been a single death from smallpox in the city of Manila during the entire year. There has been the most marked reduction in the mortality of the city of Manila. The solution of the leprosy problem has passed from the theoretical to the practical stage. Two years ago it was estimated that there were about 4,000 lepers in the islands. To-day the number has been reduced to 2,895, which shows that the policy of segregation is accomplishing the eradication of the disease much more rapidly even than was anticipated.

If the present satisfactory conditions continue the discontinuance of the quarantine inspection of interisland vessels will be strongly recommended. The number of cases of dysentery among Americans is being steadily reduced as the rules of prophylaxis for this disease are becoming better understood. Systematic vaccination has been practiced. In the provinces in which heretofore about 6,000 deaths have occurred annually from smallpox there has not been one death from this disease reported during the past year. The work of introducing artesian wells is being pushed forward rapidly, and many towns in the provinces are already using artesian water exclusively.

Vessels were granted consular bills of health as follows: On June 7 the American steamship *Mauban*, with 48 crew, en route from Saigon to Cebu, was granted a supplemental bill of health. On account of plague being present in Saigon the crew were kept on board while in port and the vessel will be fumigated at Cebu upon the discharge of the cargo.

Quarantine transactions of the Service in the Philippine Islands, month of April, 1907.

PORT OF MANILA.

Bills of health issued.....	358
Vessels inspected.....	353
Passengers on arriving vessels inspected.....	8, 761
Persons vaccinated.....	230
Crew on arriving vessels inspected.....	10, 757
Persons bathed and effects disinfected.....	1, 364
Vessel disinfected.....	1
Steamers partially disinfected.....	8
Vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin.....	18
Pieces of baggage disinfected.....	1, 855
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed.....	204
Vessels sailing without quarantine inspected and passed.....	6

Steamship disinfected	1
Crew on vessels inspected	443
Passengers on vessels inspected	909
Crew bathed and effects disinfected	164
Passengers bathed and effects disinfected	745
Pieces of baggage disinfected	2, 207
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed	1, 461
Pieces of miscellaneous cargo certified	50, 722

PORT OF ILOILO.

Bills of health issued	8
Vessels inspected	114
Passengers on arriving vessels inspected	856
Crew on arriving vessels inspected	2, 612
Persons vaccinated	11

PORT OF CEBU.

Bills of health issued	10
Vessels inspected	155
Passengers on arriving vessels inspected	1, 656
Crew on arriving vessels inspected	3, 745
Persons bathed and effects disinfected	111
Vessels partially disinfected	1
Pieces of baggage disinfected	148
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed	17

PORT OF CAVITE.

Bills of health issued	3
Vessels inspected	4
Crew on arriving vessels inspected	1, 832

PORT OF OLONGAPO.

Vessels inspected	1
Crew on arriving steamers inspected	969

PORT OF ZAMBOANGA.

Vessels inspected	3
Passengers on arriving vessels inspected	76
Crew on arriving vessels inspected	150

PORT OF JOLO.

No transactions.

PORTO RICO.

Report from Ponce—Transactions of Service.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ferrer-Torres reports, July 1, through Chief Quarantine Officer Foster:

Month of June, 1907.

Vessels inspected	9
Vessels in quarantine	4
Passengers inspected:	
Incoming	131
In transit	531
Passengers in quarantine	28
Immigrants inspected	18
Crews inspected	438
Bills of health issued	23

WEST INDIES.

Reports from Castries, St. Lucia Island—Smallpox on steamship La Normandie—Sanitary conditions good.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Maylie reports, June 24 and July 1 and 8:

Week ended June 22, 1907. The French steamship *La Normandie* arrived here yesterday with 3 cases of smallpox among her steerage passengers, and sailed this afternoon. During her entire stay of 24 hours she remained at anchorage, having been denied permission to land either ship, cargo, or passengers.

(See Public Health Reports, July 19, 1907, page 1010.)

Week ended June 29, 1907. Sanitary condition of the port and vicinity good.

Week ended July 6, 1907. Sanitary condition of Castries and vicinity very good; no quarantinable diseases exist.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—UNTABULATED.

BRAZIL—São Paulo, Santos, and Campinas.—Week ended May 26, 1907. Estimated population, 300,000. Total number of deaths, 158, including enteric fever 1, measles 2, whooping cough 2, and 11 from tuberculosis.

Week ended June 2, 1907. Total number of deaths, 155, including enteric fever 1, and 6 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—British Columbia—Vancouver.—Month of June, 1907. Estimated population, 52,000. Total number of deaths, 51, including enteric fever 2 and 9 from tuberculosis.

Quebec—Sherbrook.—Month of June, 1907. Estimated population, 14,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Three deaths from tuberculosis.

CUBA—Matanzas.—Twenty days ended June 30, 1907. Estimated population, 49,990. Total number of deaths, 81, including enteric fever 2 and 13 from tuberculosis.

DUTCH GUIANA—Paramaribo.—Month of May, 1907. Estimated population, 34,085. Total number of deaths, 117. No deaths from contagious diseases reported. Malarial fever prevalent.

FRANCE—Cherbourg.—Month of June, 1907. Estimated population, 43,948. Total number of deaths, 68, including enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 1, and 16 from tuberculosis.

Roubaix.—Month of June, 1907. Estimated population, 124,660. Total number of deaths, 171, including 2 from enteric fever, 1 from whooping cough, and 38 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended June 29, 1907, correspond to an annual rate of 12.5 per 1,000 of population, which is estimated at 16,024,458.

Dartmouth.—Month of June, 1907. Estimated population, 7,000. Total number of deaths, 6. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

London.—One thousand one hundred and thirty-eight deaths were registered during the week, including measles 66, scarlet fever 13, enteric fever 2, diphtheria 13, whooping cough 45, tuberculosis 142, and 15 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 12.5 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,584 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 4 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, 6 from diphtheria, and 11 from whooping cough.

Portsmouth.—Five weeks ended June 15, 1907. Estimated population, 208,291. Total number of deaths, 277, including diphtheria 7, measles 33, scarlet fever 1, and whooping cough 9.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended June 29, 1907, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland, was 17.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,117,547. The lowest rate was recorded in Drogheda, viz, 4.1, and the highest in Galway, viz, 31.1 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 152 deaths were registered, including measles 1, whooping cough 8, and 36 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended June 29, 1907, correspond to an annual rate of 15.0 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,812,171. The highest rate of mortality was recorded in Greenock, viz, 22.0, and the lowest in Paisley, viz, 10.0 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 522, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 1, measles 4, scarlet fever 1, and 34 from whooping cough.

JAMAICA—Kingston.—Month of June, 1907. Estimated population, 52,065. Total number of deaths, 214, including enteric fever 13, measles 2, and 18 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAPAN—Formosa.—Two weeks ended June 15, 1907. Estimated population, 3,050,004. Total number of deaths not reported. Two deaths from diphtheria, 1 from enteric fever, and 260 from plague reported.

MADEIRA—Funchal.—Two weeks ended June 30, 1907. Estimated population, 44,049. Total number of deaths, 74, including enteric fever 1, smallpox 25, and 8 from tuberculosis.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended June 29, 1907. Estimated population, 206,690. Total number of deaths, 230. Two deaths from diphtheria reported.

NEW ZEALAND—Auckland.—Month of April, 1907. Estimated population, 86,000. Total number of deaths reported, 54, including diphtheria 1 and 3 from tuberculosis.

NORWAY—Bergen.—Month of June, 1907. Estimated population, 80,000. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from enteric fever and 43 from diphtheria reported.

ST. HELENA.—Four weeks ended June 22, 1907. Estimated population, 3,500. Total number of deaths, 2; none from contagious diseases.

SPAIN—*Barcelona*.—Ten days ended June 20, 1907. Estimated population 600,000. Total number of deaths, 412, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 2, measles 8, scarlet fever 1, smallpox 3, whooping cough 2, and 39 from tuberculosis.

Madrid.—Month of May, 1907. Estimated population, 547,399. Total number of deaths, 1,203, including diphtheria 9, enteric fever 13, measles 64, scarlet fever 5, smallpox 3, whooping cough 3, and 139 from tuberculosis.

TURKEY—*Smyrna*.—Four weeks ended May 6, 1907. Estimated population, 400,000. Total number of deaths, 294, including diphtheria 2, measles 3, smallpox 10, and 54 from lung diseases.

WEST INDIES—*Antigua*.—Two weeks ended July 6, 1907. Estimated population, 36,000. Total number of deaths, 13. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

St. Lucia, Castries.—Month of June, 1907. Estimated population, 7,000. Total number of deaths, 56, including 2 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, from June 28 to July 26, 1907.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls, through the Department of State, and from other sources.]

[For reports received from December 28, 1906, to June 28, 1907, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 28, 1907.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay.....	May 29-June 18.....	.....	6	
Calcutta.....	May 12-June 8.....	.....	174	
Cochin.....	May 4-24.....	.....	29	
Kashmir.....	May 11-27.....	2,931	1,544	From Nov. 1-May 25, 9,103 cases and 4,918 deaths.
Moulmine.....	May 5-11.....	.....	1	
Rangoon.....	May 12-June 8.....	.....	8	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brasil:				
Manaos.....	May 25-June 22.....	.....	2	
Para.....	June 9-30.....	7	7	
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 13-June 16.....	8	7	
Cuba:				
Havana Province—				
Habana.....	June 25.....	1	.....	From Union de Reyes June 24
San Nicolas.....	July 22.....	1	.....
Santiago Province—				
Santiago.....	July 5-11.....	1	.....	From ss. "Puerto Rico."
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	May 26-June 22.....	.....	5	
Guatemala:				
Puerto Barrios.....	June 27.....	1	.....
West Indies:				
Trinidad—Port of Spain..	June 16-22.....	2	.....

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Africa: Cape Colony—King Williams Town.	May 24-June 1	2		From Apr. 22 to May 24, 6 cases and 2 deaths.
Arabia: Djeddah	May 30	1	1	From Jan. 1 to May 30, 366 cases and 354 deaths, native population; May 23, 8 cases on ss. Moshitari occurred on voyage from Bahrein Islands and Bassorah.
Australia				At Port Douglas, 10 cases and 2 deaths from January to June, are stated "Bacteriologically confirmed." See previous reports.
Brisbane	May 20-27	4	2	
Melbourne	May 17-21	1	1	From ss. Arawatta.
Sydney	May 11-21	2	1	
Brazil: Rio de Janeiro	May 13-June 16	7	1	
Chile: Antofagasta	May 11-June 5	51	23	
China: Hongkong	May 5-June 1	43	33	
Egypt: Alexandria	June 4-23	10	4	
Port Said	June 21-27	2		
Provinces— Assiout	June 6-25	18	13	
Behera	June 3-27	12	11	
Beni Souef	June 6-17	3	3	
Garbieh	May 29-June 5	1	1	
Kena	June 7-27	26	27	
Mimieh	June 6-15	8	2	
French Indo China: Choison	May 10			Present.
Saigon	May 21			Do.
Hawaii: Honolulu	July 22	1	1	
India				Reports for May 11 and 18 not yet received.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Apr. 28-June 8	4,217	3,149	
Madras Presidency	Apr. 28-June 8	27	18	
Bengal	Apr. 28-June 8	5,834	5,425	
United Provinces	Apr. 28-June 8	37,543	33,829	
Punjab	Apr. 28-June 8	162,567	146,193	
Burma	Apr. 28-June 8	539	500	
Eastern Bengal and Assam	Apr. 28-May 4	0	1	
Central provinces, including Berar.	Apr. 28-June 8	1,244	974	
Mysore State	Apr. 28-June 8	398	265	
Hyderabad State	Apr. 28-June 8	32	25	
Central India	Apr. 28-June 8	129	87	
Rajputana	Apr. 28-June 8	1,328	1,107	
Kashmir	Apr. 28-June 8	585	403	
Northwest frontier province.	Apr. 28-June 8	654	499	
Baluchistan	Apr. 28-June 8	3	1	
Bahrein Island, in the Persian Gulf.	Apr. 21	1,457	1,454	
Grand total		216,557	193,930	
Japan: Formosa	May 19-June 18	668	559	
Yokohama	May 27-June 21	4	4	From May 22 to June 21, 7 cases and 7 deaths.
New Zealand: Auckland	May 12-15	2	2	
Persia: Bushire	June 9-15			Present.
Peru: Callao	May 16-June 12	4	2	
Chiclayo	May 16-June 12	3	2	
Lambayeque	May 16-30	1		
Lima	May 16-June 12	13	6	
Mollendo	May 16-June 12	5	3	
Paíta City	May 16-June 12	1	3	
Trujillo	May 16-June 12	16	7	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Russia: Arkhiereiskaya district	June 20	3		Vicinity of Astrakhan.
Straits Settlements: Singapore	May 12-25		3	
Turkey in Asia: Bagdad	June 10			Present. Do.
Bassorah	June 8			

SMALLPOX.

Africa: Portuguese East Africa— Lourenço Marquez	Apr. 1-May 31	7		
Austria: Galicia	May 26-June 22	6		
Silesia	June 18-22	1		
Trieste	May 26-June 22	2		
Vienna	June 23-29	1		
Brazil: Para	June 9-29	25	1	
Pernambuco	Apr. 15-May 31		108	
Rio de Janeiro	May 20-June 16	12	2	
Canada: British Columbia— Vancouver	June 1-30	1		
Manitoba— Winnipeg	July 7-13	3		
Nova Scotia— Halifax	June 16-July 18	15		
Quebec— Sherbrooke	June 1-30	2		
Chile: Iquique	May 17-June 5			Present.
China: Hankau	May 27-June 15	5		
Hongkong	May 5-June 1	38	28	
Niuchwang	May 5-18	3		
Shanghai	May 12-June 15	15	136	Cases foreign, deaths native. May 25, 4 cases on U. S. cruiser Wilmington.
Tientsin	May 19-June 8	4	2	
Ecuador: Guayaquil	May 26-June 15		2	
Egypt: General	Apr. 9-May 6	245	73	
Cairo	May 21-June 3	6	3	
France: Cannes	May 1-31	9	2	
Lyon	June 5-11		1	
Marseille	June 1-30	136		
Nice	May 1-31	1	1	
Paris	June 2-July 6	28	8	
Germany: General	June 2-July 3	20		
Bremen	May 5-11	2		
Konigsberg	June 9-15	1		
Great Britain: Liverpool	June 30-July 6	1		
Manchester	June 16-22	1		
Southampton	June 2-8	2		
Greece: Piræus	June 16-22	1		
Hawaii: Honolulu	June 28	8	3	On ss. Kumeric.
India: Bombay	May 12-June 18		6	
Calcutta	May 12-June 8		114	
Madras	June 1-7	2		
Italy: General	June 7-July 4	130		
Florence	June 17-30	3		
Naples	June 14-22	2		3 cases in all from ss. Perugia.
Turin	June 17-23	3		
Java: Batavia	May 12-June 1	9	1	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Korea:				
Seoul	May 25			Present.
Madeira:				
Funchal	June 10-July 7	193	36	
Manchuria:				
Daiin	May 19-June 8	9	1	
Mexico:				
Aguascalientes—				
Aguascalientes	June 16-July 13		36	
Federal District—				
Mexico City	May 19-June 22		29	
Nueva Leon—				
Monterey	June 17-30		2	
Netherlands:				
General	May 19-21	1		
Panama:				
Colon	June 30	1		On ss. La Normandie from St. Nazaire.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila	May 26-June 9	4		Varioloid.
Portugal:				
Lisbon	June 2-29	24		
Russia:				
Batoum	May 1-31	2		
Moscow	May 26-June 15	29	6	
Odessa	June 2-29	11	3	
Riga	June 2-29	33		
St. Petersburg	May 11-June 22	47	6	
Siberia—				
Vladivostok	May 15-21	1		
Spain:				
Almeria	May 1-31		4	
Barcelona	June 2-30		9	
Cadiz	May 1-31		6	
Huelva	May 1-31		1	
Madrid	May 1-31	3		
Seville	May 1-31		15	
Valencia	June 10-30	45	3	
Straits Settlements:				
Penang	May 19-25	1		
Singapore	May 26-June 1		1	
Switzerland:				
General	May 15-June 8	4	0	
Turkey:				
Constantinople	June 17-30		4	
Turkey in Asia:				
Bagdad	May 19-June 8			Present.
Damascus	Apr. 7-June 22			Do.
Smyrna	Apr. 16-May 30		17	

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—											
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Manchester	June 29	631,533	180	16								1		8	13
Mannheim	June 15	172,434	59	11								2		8	1
Mazatlan	June 29	21,000	6												
Mexico	June 15	500,000	446	27				7	3	1			5	10	
Do	June 22	500,000	405	14				9	9				1	13	1
Milan	June 22	585,864	48							1				1	
Monrovia	June 1	7,000	4												
Do	June 8	7,000	2												
Monterey	June 30	100,000	71	8				1							
Do	July 7	100,000	86	8										1	
Montevideo	June 1	308,634	56												
Do	June 8	308,634	81												
Nagasaki	June 15	168,436	47												
Nantes	June 30	132,990	48	11						1					
Naples	June 29	600,000	195	9											
Newcastle-on-Tyne	June 22	264,571	74											2	3
Do	June 29	264,571	81									2		1	2
Nuevo Laredo	July 6	8,000	8	2											
Nuremberg	June 8	307,000	110	21						1			2	5	2
Do	June 15	307,000	107	25										6	
Odessa	June 22	455,000	211	21								2			2
Paita	June 15	2,500	4		1										
Do	June 22	2,500	1												
Para	June 29	177,000	71	8			4	1						1	
Paramaribo	June 8	34,085	22												
Paris	June 29	2,776,343	868	209						2	12	4	19	10	
Patras	June 22	40,000	12	2											
Penang	June 1	100,429	89	16											
Port Elizabeth	June 15	32,959	12	4											1
Prague	June 22	227,520	124	30							1			1	
Rangoon	June 1	252,155	201	10	44										
St. John, N. B.	July 13	40,789	6												
St. Petersburg	June 8	1,500,000	816	127				2	1	20	27	14	60	8	
Do	June 15	1,500,000	765	110				1	1	31	20	15	45	7	
Do	June 22	1,500,000	692	109						23	20	15	60	4	
St. Stephen, N. B.	July 13	2,840	1												
Salford	June 29	236,670	72	6							2	1	2	1	
San Feliu de Guixols	do	11,094	3							1					
Santa Cruz de Teneriffe	June 22	47,000	8	2											
Santander	June 30	53,574	30												
Santiago de Cuba	July 6	45,500	39	5											
Schiedam	June 29	30,030	12												
Shanghai	May 26	523,700	206	20				32			1				
Singapore	June 1	252,373	276	33				1		1					
Southampton	June 29	119,745	28	4											
South Shields	June 22	113,460	30	5							1		1		
Do	June 29	113,460	33	5							1			1	
Stattin	do	255,000	81	5							1	2			
Tegucigalpa	June 26	24,000	16												
Tuxpam	July 2	13,000	9												
Valencia	June 23	215,687	103	8				1			4	3	2		
Do	June 30	215,687	108	12				2		1	3				
Veracruz	July 6	32,000	34	9											
Victoria, B. C.	do	25,000	3												
Vienna	June 22	1,979,003	616	105							5	6	18	3	
Vigo	June 29	36,000	7	3						1					
West Hartlepool	June 22	66,750	22									1			
Do	June 29	66,750	20							1					
Windsor	July 13	3,000	2												
Winnipeg	do	111,000	37												
Yokohama	May 27	313,695		1								1			
Do	June 3	313,695		2						3		1			
Do	June 10	313,695		2						1					
Do	June 17	313,695								1		2			

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

Surgeon-General,

United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.